



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL II NO. 29

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Car Shortage! Elevators Full!

Breezeleets

In the latest Zeppelin raid on London only nine women and five children were killed. This is a beggarly record. Is Kultur losing its efficiency?

A man called for his bill on the C.P.R. the other day and when he glanced at it fell to the floor in a faint. Then a doctor, who was in the next car, was called and another charge added to the bill. It would have been cheaper not to faint.

A Calgary man was buried alive in the trenches over in France, but he got out all right.

You can't keep a good man down.

For many years the Balkan States have been the cause of endless trouble—and it isn't over by any means.

It looks as though the kaiser has most of them "fixed." Bulgaria played for time—and she got all she wanted.

Greece and Rumania appears to working the same old gag, on the remaining neutral pea.

In the case of Greece the Allies are calling the bluff, and King Constantine has to show his hand a little quicker than he was intending.

Considering past experiences the Calgary Herald thinks it best to declare war against Balkan States and do any dicker-fing that has to done afterwards.

Anyway, by that means the Allies would know where they were at.

Bulgaria's duplicity is on a par with the Hun kultur of "the scrap of paper" breed.

Lord Derby announces that his scheme of volunteer recruiting is more than justified. Last Saturday's recruiting was 300 per cent. better than any previous Saturday since the war began.

The shot that slew Miss Edith Cavell was the shot that rang through all Britain and recruiting is over 300 per cent. more than at any time since the war began.

The Huns are great recruiting agents for the British army.

R. M. of Collholme No. 243

HERD BY-LAW EXTENDED

The ninth meeting of the Council of R. M. of Collholme, No. 243, was held in the Collholme schoolhouse on Saturday, Oct. 23rd, at 10 o'clock.

Members present: Messrs. Key, Stewart, Western and Allen. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Correspondence read.

Stewart, that Mr. John Key, councillor for Division No. 6, be authorized to try to make satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Johann Engler, re diversion of road at n.e. corner of sec. 33-28-7.

Western, that the animals, which according to the Herd-Law of this Municipality are restrained from running at large from May 1st to Oct. 31, be this year restrained until after Nov. 30th.

Key, that the meeting of the electors of the Municipality for discussion of Municipality affairs required by sec. 73 of the Municipal Act be held in the schoolhouse, on Saturday, Nov. 27th, at 1:30 p.m.

Allen, that the meeting for the nomination of Councillors for the R. M. of Collholme, for the year 1916, be held in the Collholme schoolhouse, on Monday, Dec 6, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

That the Secretary of the Municipality be returning officer for the election of councillors for 1916.

That the polling places for the election be as follows:

Div. 1, at J. Rasmussen's, 25-26-7
 " 2, " Jno. Sibbald's, 20-26-8
 " 3, H. W. Cornwell's, 23-26-9
 " 4, at O. C. Williams', 15-28-9
 " 5, " J. S. Massey's, 15-28-8
 " 6, " C. S. Belden's, 9-28-7
 and that the following be deputy-returning officers for the election:
 For Div. 1, Jas. Rasmussen
 " 2, Jno. Sibbald
 " 3, H. W. Cornwell
 " 4, E. P. Stearns
 " 5, Ed. Stewart
 " 6, C. S. Belden

Stewart, that we do now adjourn while finance committee examine bills and accounts presented for payment.

The following were ordered to be paid:

Chris. Hole, weed inspector	\$100.00
W. H. Davis	32.30
Chris. Davis, destroying weeds on Jas. H. Bury's land	17.00
Geo. Forbes, destroying weeds on s.w. 12-28-8	2.00
do on n.w. 30-28-8	2.00
do on s.w. 30-28-8	2.00
W. S. Peterson, destroying weeds s.w. 30-27-7	4.25
Geo. Collett, destroying weeds on sec. 31-26-9	7.50
Jas. B. Fisher, destroying weeds on s.e. 24-26-7	9.50

Jonah-Pratt Lumber Co., bill of July 31st..... 60
 Key, that amounts paid for destroying weeds on the following lands be placed as taxes against the said lands:

s.w. 30-27-7	\$21.25
s.w. 32-28-8	2.00
n.w. 30-28-8	2.00
s.w. 30-28-8	2.00
s.e. qr. sec. 31-26-9	7.50
s.e. 24-26-7	9.50

Stewart, that the pay-list for 28-8, \$40.25, C. F. Patterson, foreman, be approved.

Western, that the following notes in favor of the Bank of Commerce, Youngstown, be renewed:

Collholme S.D.	\$195.00
Rainbow	160.00
Mapleline	75.00
Peyton	50.00
1915 General Account	500.00
1914	1550.00
1914 School	2350.00
1915 General	800.00
Collholme S.D.	185.00
Laughlin	175.00
Rearville	100.00

Treas. be authorized to borrow from the Bank of Commerce, Youngstown, \$250 for general fund to meet expenditure authorized to-day and to pay interest on notes.

Stewart, that \$25.00 be appropriated from Division No. 6, and an equal amount from each of Divisions Nos. 2 and 5, for grading the hill at the s.e. corner of 31-26-7, as Mr. McColl has promised to secure at least an equal amount of government money for the same purpose.

Council adjourned to meet in the Collholme schoolhouse, on Saturday, Nov. 27th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The Toronto recruiting league have decided to ask Premier Borden to make a public appeal to Canadians to increase the Canadian overseas army to 300,000 men.

An application is to be made before the appellate division of the supreme court at Edmonton, looking to the quashing of the conviction of Jennie Hawkes of Wetaskiwin, who was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Rosella Stoley and sentenced to hang at Macleod, December 29th.

Canadians have \$50,000,000 more in the banks now than they had this time last year.

Who is Getting the Wealth?

Fabulous Sums Spent in War Supplies

ONE of the numerous questions raised by European war that may be discussed by any one without taking sides is the question as to the distribution of the wealth that is being used up by the various nations at war.

Anyone who thinks clearly on the subject is not misled by the vast amount of talk that assumes that the wealth is destroyed simply because it goes for guns and ammunition which is destroyed any more than the wealth that goes for the purchase of clothing and food for the soldiers or the civilians is destroyed.

The only wealth or source of wealth that may be said to be really destroyed is the wealth that would have been produced if so many millions of men were not withdrawn from productive work to fight as soldiers.

But the huge sums that are being raised in the various countries engaged in war, sums enormous beyond comparison of any former wars, are talked of as so much wealth that is being thrown into a fire where it will be consumed and leave not a dollar.

If nothing was bought with it, if it did not go to pay the producers of crops, the owners of mines, the workers in machine shops, in clothing shops, in the shoe shops, and in various other industrial establishments both in the countries at war and in neutral countries, then it might truly be said that the wealth was being consumed in a fiery furnace.

There might then be justification for all the discussion in the papers and out of them about the billions that are being destroyed and in being destroyed leave nothing but debts.

They leave the debts it is true, debts that will weigh heavily upon future generations, but they also leave hundreds of thousands who will be enriched by them in all the countries at war, where the war loans are being translated into supplies.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES

Free Distribution

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.) and field peas (about 5 lbs.) These will be sent from Ottawa.

A distribution of potatoes (in 5 lbs samples) will be carried on from several of the Experimental Farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted.

The destruction by fire of the cereal building at Ottawa, which contained grain-cleaning machinery and a large stock of seed grain for distribution, may make it necessary to curtail the distribution to a certain extent. We shall fill as many as possible of the applications which conform to the rules; but requests received

after the end of December will probably be too late. Samples cannot be sent in response to applications (no matter when received) which fail to state clearly the needs of the applicant, his experience in crop-raising, and the character of the soil on which he intends to sow the seed.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealists, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed, delay and disappointment may occur.

Applications for potatoes from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest branch Experimental Farm in that province.

Gen. Hughes states that since the announcement of his new scheme for raising and billeting troops in the rural districts upwards of 15,000 men, not yet attached to any regularly organized corps, have been recruited in Canada. These men will be billeted and quartered where they are raised. The new scheme was announced in detail only a short time ago, and was to come into effect on and after November 1.

As money gets tighter the interest on it for loan purposes also rises.

ELEVATOR COMPANIES

And the Grain Commission

At the end of the sitting of the Canada Grain Commission last week end at Winnipeg, Chairman McGill made the following ruling:

The statement of the Alberta Pacific Grain company have made it necessary for the commission to require them to show that 1 1/4 cents per bushel is a sufficient charge for the handling of grain in country elevators. The other elevators must produce evidence to the commission as to why they consider grain cannot be profitably handled for less than 1 1/2 cents per bushel.

Any elevator company must have the special permission of the commission to reduce their charges at any point below 1 1/2 cents. Otherwise the tariff on their whole line of houses will have to be reduced to the low rate to which has been made at one house.

With regard to special tariffs for special conditions, the commission can do nothing this year, but will take the matter up in connection with the tariffs for another year.

With reference to the charges of the reduction in tariff without permission against certain specific companies, the commission reserves its judgment in this matter for further consideration.

On question of C. A. Dunning, Chairman McGill further announced that companies who had been breaking the tariff rule would be given until Nov. 10 next in which to secure permission from the commission for any reduction in the rates.

The commissioner took up charges made by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, the Alberta Farmers' Elevator Company, and Blackburn and Mills, regarding cutting of the rates at country elevators. The commission had received admissions from a number of the companies so charged that they had cut the rates. The complaints were laid under section 222 of the Canada Grain Act.

More real nice fall weather. The weatherman certainly knows how to deal out the acceptable fall variety.

At this time of the year it is customary, after the stocks are threshed, to turn the horses out into the fields to clean up odd grain which has been missed. Be careful about doing this, says the Grain Growers' Guide. A great many cases of colic occur at this season of the year, due simply to this cause. Don't let the horses stay out too long for the first few days. Judgment in this matter will often save the life of a horse.

It's good for little girls, too.

Everybody—
young and old—
loves the rich,
delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Candy-Mangle and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted.

"L.H.V. WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand." Your Grocer has both Brands, at 2, 3, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get for you.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

To Break Trade Monopoly Manure and Fertilizers

Giant Factories to be Constructed in Italy to Emancipate Country

From German Monopoly
Italy's determination not only to fight out the war to successful finish, but further to ensure industrial emancipation from Austro-German monopolies, who the war becomes a thing of the past is illustrated in a colossal scheme, for the realization of which the first practical steps have already been taken.

Somewhere in Italy an enormous area of ground has been purchased very cheaply for \$400,000, on which 92 factories are to be built immediately for the manufacture of manures for the present war. The plants will be divided by some two hundred miles from its neighbor. At the outset the staff will comprise three thousand workmen. Once their temporary purpose is achieved the factories will be transformed into laboratories for the production of chemicals and aniline dyes for which Italy has hitherto been almost entirely dependent upon Germany.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Prohibition in Russia

It is true that the peasant's income has been diminished by the amount which his sons used to bring him from the city fields, but the loss has been more than made up, first by their emancipation from the devil vodka, and second by the government stipends to the wives and children of fighting soldiers. The villages have improved, the peasants have built their homes and have begun to dress more extravagantly. Sugar and kerosene have become impossible to obtain on account of the prohibitive tariff, yet the peasant has saved so much from his industry to buy "vodka" that a large surplus has been left even after buying sufficient quantities of the above commodities. The fields are being cultivated and the crops are cut regularly. —Westnik Europe, Petrograd.

A young lady called one day on Ruth Hamilton, the great pianist, who had consented to listen to her playing. "What do you think I should do now," she asked when she had finished. "Get married," was Ruth's answer.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
Saved Her Life
and Sanity.

Shanrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation, and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backache, and a general feeling of bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind. I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in a grave in an asylum if your medicine had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or cold, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and terrors are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies in my home." —Mrs. J. H. H. R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shanrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (Confidential) Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1074

Silage Makes Butter

Superiority of Silage Over Dry Feed For Cows

When clover hay is worth \$12 to \$15 a ton, silage easily has a food value of \$5 per ton. As a matter of fact, many experimental stations have found that it is worth even more than this, but with feeds at the prices which we must pay for them at the present we may assume that the silage would return us that much per ton. Crop of fifty bushels of corn per acre, or ten tons of silage per acre, we may consider that we have \$50 worth of feed. One acre of corn silage properly cut and properly placed in the soil will supply enough feed for a cow at the rate of forty pounds of silage daily for 100 days; five cows, 100 days; or four cows, 125 days. At the same time it occupies less space than an equal amount of hay.

An experiment conducted at the Kansas station shows that silage reduced the cost of producing butter fat from 20 cents to 21 cents. In other words, there was a saving of 9 cents per pound. The herds in this case were of sufficient size to give reliable data and eliminate the individuality of the cows. The lot which was fed silage gave seven pounds more milk in the summer and 35.5 more in winter per month than the herd which was fed dry feed. The butter fat was also increased by 4.5 points in summer and 1.8 points in winter. The difference in the cost of feed was even more marked. The silage-fed cows saved 50 cents per month in the cost of feed.

At the Ohio station silage produced milk for 8 cents per 100 pounds and butter fat at 15 cents per pound. The grain ration produced milk at \$105 per 100 and butter fat for 22 cents per pound. The net profit was \$5.86 for the silage and \$2.46 for the dry feed. The profit from the silage was more than two and one-half times that of the dry feed.



RECOMMENDED BY
GOOD GROCERS
FOR OVER 40 YEARS
**ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES**
MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Newfoundland's Contingent
An army administered by a committee of business men and carried free by patriotic transportation companies, the Newfoundland contingent, consisting of a single general, colonel, or even lieutenant of his own appointing, such is the contribution made in men to the little colony of Newfoundland in the cause of the empire. True, the army consists of but 2,000 men, but considering the size of Newfoundland's population the ratio is a very fair one, to a little over 200,000 inhabitants.

Originally, according to P. T. McIntyre, a well known newspaper editor of the colony, who is in the capital on departmental business, Newfoundland set out to raise but 500 men, so that its contribution of 2,000 goes far beyond its promise to the British war office. The contingent was trained in Scotland and is said to have been the only non-Scottish force ever allowed to garrison Edinburgh Castle.

British Flying Corps Takes 150 Canucks
The war office has notified the naval service departments at Ottawa that it can take 150 men for the British flying corps instead of the 100 at first planned for. Some forty or fifty men have graduated from the aviation school in Toronto and have gone to England to finish with their training for actual work at the front. There is a long waiting list of men eager to be accepted and take the course at Toronto, but they are being carefully selected, only those being taken who have good eyesight, and who are otherwise qualified.

The prospect is that when the war is over Canada will have a large number of trained aviators to make a splendid flying corps for this country.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia
German Capitalists Hiding Their Gold
German capitalists announce that there is at least \$250,000,000 in gold still in Germany in private hands. The special correspondent of the Echo de Paris at Geneva, however, says that the gold is not in Germany but has crossed the frontier. For some time German capitalists have been prudent, and have put their gold in places of safety abroad.

What are you going to run—the mile or the two mile?
"I don't know. I can tell you better at the end of the mile."

Autumnal Hints

To Householders

How the Many Dangers of Fire May be Minimized

The season is fast approaching when cool evenings will demand the starting of fires in our homes. September and October have become known to tremors as the months when chimneys and flues cause the most trouble.

The following suggestions of a practical nature, if faithfully followed, will do much to prevent damage to property and loss of life.

Stoves.—Place a metal stove-board on the wood floor under the stove, and extending at least twelve inches in front of the ashpit door. Protect all walls and partitions within two feet of the stove with metal sheathing, having an air space between the shield and the wall. Leave no kindling or other wood in the ashpit, and never do hang clothes over near the stove or stovepipes.

Pipes.—See that the lengths of stovepipes are well fitted together, free from rust holes and parted seams, wired firmly and fitted perfectly into the chimneys. Stovepipes passing through partitions, walls, floors, attics and roofs are dangerous at best. Where these must pass through partitions, walls or floors, always use a large, ventilated double flue. You should examine the stovepipes in the attic. They may come apart or rust. Fluff and spider webs are likely to gather on and about them, to be set on fire when you least expect it.

Chimneys.—Chimneys should be built from the ground up, and never rest on wood supports. The settling of the woodwork will cause cracks in the chimney. Never build the chimney walls to be used to support joists or other woodwork. Soft brick and poor mortar are often responsible for defects in the chimney. Use a good quality of brick and cement mortar. Chimney walls should be at least eight inches thick, the flue of terra cotta and lined with fire clay or pipe size. Never stuff up the flue holes with paper, or cover them with anything but a metal sheet. Chimneys should be frequently cleaned.

Furnaces.—Protect all woodwork above and around boilers, if within reach, with a metal shield, and all woodwork near furnace pipes. It is best to rivet the lengths of pipe to sections of pipe, instead of flange. Examine the pipes frequently for rust holes or other defects. Keep them free from rust and spider webs, which are easily ignited.

Defects.—Defective stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys should be promptly repaired or replaced.

Overheating.—Beware of overheating stoves, boilers, furnaces and pipes. Ashes.—These should never be placed in wooden receptacles or bins, on floors or against wood partitions, walls, fences, buildings or any other woodwork. Use metal receptacles for ashes, dump ashes away from all buildings.

Care.—These matters are technical, but very simple and merely call for ordinary care. You cannot afford to be careless, when the lives of your loved ones are in jeopardy, and your neighbors are at stake. Let "Care and Caution" be the watchword and the means of reducing Canada's enormous fire loss.

No matter how deep-pooled the corn or war matter it is, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

German Victories

The victories over Russia have filled Germany with a rejoicing that was reflected at the opening of the Reichstag. Germany's military successes are undeniably striking, but they only serve to intensify the relief, her moral isolation in the world. There is hardly a neutral country in which the news of a German success is not received with dismay. Such is the state of feeling that Germany has created by her inexplicable sin against Belgium, such as the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic, and by all her other violations of the laws of civilized nations, that a triumph at such a price would be dearly bought. —London Daily Chronicle.

Mrs. Peck—I suppose if we should have war you'd remain at home like a cat. —Mr. Peck—No one who knows you, wife, would call you a coward if I remained at your side.

IS IT A COUGH?

Ontario Women's Advice.
Hamilton, Ont.—"I am a great believer in Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am speaking from the actual use of them and the great benefit I have derived therefrom. Shortly after my marriage I began ailing, had a very bad cough and got very thin and was run down. My people thought I was going into a decline. They got 'Golden Medical Discovery' and this medicine completely cured me." —Miss ANNEA HIBBARD, 20 Cheever St., Hamilton, Ont.

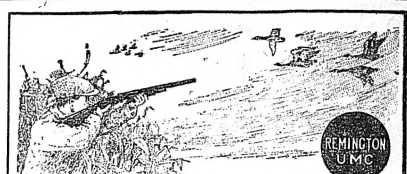
Kilbride, Ont.—"When I was only eleven months old my mother procured a bottle of Dr. Pierce's medicine, which cured me of congestion of lungs and whooping cough. I have taken it several times myself and about one year ago I gave it to my two children for whooping cough. They recovered very quickly with no bad results, after taking one bottle each. I have recommended it quite a number of times." —Mrs. W. J. SINKINS, Kilbride, Ont.

The best time to cure a cough is when it starts. Ordinarily, a few doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough at its beginning. But even when the cough is deep-seated and the body is wasted by emaciation, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will in most cases effect a permanent cure.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day from any medicine dealer; it is a powerful blood purifier, so pure, so healthy, so invigorating that it even gets at the impure deposits in the joints and carries them out of the system.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the slender, delicate, and vision-bringing, and kind ambition and energy into the entire body. You will not be disappointed. For further advice, write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages. Send fifty cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.



Point Blank Aim
You come nearest to taking "point-blank" aim when you use the famous
NITRO CLUB
"Speed Shells"

Steel-lined—an exclusive Remington-Union feature. Higher compression—greater power—and straight-away drive. You take shorter lead—shoot swifter—hit harder—undisturbed more birds. Crack-shots and sportsmen in every country are staunch friends of these "lightning" shells.

For a Better Field-Bag—or a Clean Trap-Score
Shoot a Remington-Union Pump Gun. The fastest combination in the field. Improves even the expert's score. Your dealer takes pride in displaying the Remington-Union Line.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company
(Contractors to the British Imperial and Colonial Governments)
London, Eng. WINDSOR, ONT. New York, U.S.A.



Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

WANTED

In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN
Apply to District Offices of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton



Who Invented Khaki?

The answer to the question, "Who invented khaki?" is not easy, although we all know that the adoption of khaki by our army dates back to the South African war. It will surprise most of our readers, says the Liverpool Mercury, to be told that nearly thirty years ago a Liverpool celebrity advocated something akin to khaki as the most advisable color for the uniform of our troops. W. G. Herdman, the artist, and author of "Ancient Liverpool" writing in 1880, commended the red uniforms of the British and the white uniforms of Australian troops as the worst possible colors, having regard to their visibility at long distances. He added, "If armies wear khaki, they will be invisible to the eye, and, over, head or cap and all, they could not be distinguished till close to."

Worms, however, generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones from the hurtful intruders have been expelled. No better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

A man entered a famous restaurant and asked for coffee. After he had finished his repast he called the waiter and said: "Waiter, this coffee has good points and its bad points. One of its good points is this—it has no rheumatism." "Yes, sir," replied the waiter; quite gratified.

Visions of a handsome girl floated before his mind's eye, and he rubbed his hands gleefully. "But," resumed the customer, "its bad point is this—it has no coffee in it."

Pension Scheme For Naval Service

Arrangements have been made for a pension scheme for the permanent and volunteer forces of the Canadian navy at service. Naval captains who have been married for at least five years and have from \$450 to \$1,140 per annum, according to infirmities received. Widows of flag-rank officers will receive \$100 a month and \$10 a month for every child. Flags of same rank will receive \$22 a month and \$5 per month for each child.

—Why is it that there's never a match in this house?
She (suddenly)—I can't make matches.
He—That's strange; your mother could.

KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY



ECZEMA

Results from neglected chafing and skin irritation. As a preventive and cure there is no treatment to compare with Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it after the bath.

50 Cents a Box, All Dealers, or J. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

General—The enemy attacked us in our rear.

DRY GOODS

Fall and Winter Caps
Fur Coats

Stanfield's Underwear just arrived
We carry the famous Hudson Bay
H.B.K. Brand Gloves
King of the Road Overalls
Sheep-lined Coats, all prices
Mackinaw Coats, new style, prices
right. Sweaters.

We take your order for
20th Century Clothing and
House of Hobberlin Clothing
Just arrived, an assortment of
Trunks and Bags

GROCERIES!

Special terms to threshers.

Prompt attention

A carload of Five Roses Flour

Just arrived, at Lowest Price

All varieties
Fall & Winter **APPLES \$2.25 per box**

We pay for Butter 35c Eggs 35c

Brigginshaw's

Local Post Office Information

Mail from West arrives at 2:24 a.m.

East 4:23 "

Mail closes for both east and west at 6:45 p.m. sharp.

Mails open at 9 a.m., or as soon as same is assorted.

Mail for Kimmunity, Big Stone, Heathdale and Colborne at 7:30 a.m.

Mondays and Thursdays.

Mails leave these places at 7:30 a.m.

Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Chinook the same days at 5:30 p.m.

Mail for Big Spring, Rearville, Chitmark leaves on Wednesday at 7:30 a.m.

Mail from these places arrive at Chinook on Tuesday at 5:30 p.m.

Passenger Train going to Calgary and stations West, leaves

Chinook at 4:23 a.m.

Mixed going West on Monday,

Wednesday, and Friday 3:35 p.m.

Passenger Train going to Saskatoon and stations East, leaves

Chinook at 2:24 a.m.

Mixed going East on Tuesday,

Thursday, Saturday 11:45 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$0 75
" No. 2	72
" No. 3	67
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	26
Barley	38
Flax	1 37
Corn	
Live Hogs	6 50
Eggs	35
Butter	35

CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday services in the Church every Sunday evening, at 7:30. Sunday School at 11 a.m. Rev. C. Eason, minister in charge.

R. C. CHURCH: Rev. Fr. W. R. Dargen will say mass the first Friday in each month in L.O.O.F. hall, at 9 o'clock a.m.

DR. LACKNER, DENTIST, will be at Chinook the 10th, 11th and 12th of every month; and Youngstown on 15th to end of month.

For Sale at a Bargain

A good quiet Pony—single driver or saddle, Harness and Buggy, all complete, for sale. \$75.00 takes the outfit. The mare is worth the money. Apply at this office.

BIG STONE

Threshers are busy and the weather is fine just now.

Mr. L. O. Johnston is visiting at Langdon and will be home soon.

Mr. Todd and Mr. Dobson were visitors at Mr. Byers' this week.

Mr. C. E. Evans is south, doing fall plowing for Messrs. Younggren of Kimmunity.

Mrs. F. E. Davy and daughter Dorothy, after spending three weeks at Langdon and Calgary, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seagers passed here Wednesday on their way to take train for Calgary, where Mr. Seagers is to go under X-Ray examination for a difficulty in the stomach.

The little folk of Heathdale School who have been confined at home on account of whooping cough, are again at school having obtained a certificate of health from the M.D.

Somewhere in France!

He heard the call "Your King and Country Need You" and now he is somewhere in France.

And the wife felt he ought to go. She and the little one would manage all right while he was away. Yes, they would get along nicely, for the hearts of the people were touched, and they had promised to give liberally to the Patriotic Fund so that the women and children of the men who went would be provided for.

He went because he was fit, and because he felt it to be his duty; and he left to those who could not go a sacred charge.

And the war continued, and the months passed. A year went by; others were called, leaving their dear ones too—a sacred charge. And the demands of the Patriotic Fund grew.

The men are still "Somewhere in France," fighting your battle and mine. What of the charge they left us? Are we going to help? What are we doing about it? Have YOU subscribed as freely as you can to the Patriotic Fund? If not you surely will feel very badly about it afterwards. It may be the very last opportunity you will have to do so. Don't pass it up.

Last week Mr. N. F. Marcy purchased eight head of horses at the great horse sale held at Calgary. Among them are some very fine animals.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

Sometime during Wednesday night or early Thursday morning, from the pasture of the undersigned—
Bay Gelding, branded
G on left shoulder

weight about 1400

Bay Gelding (no brand), with white stripe on face (tall), weight about 1400.

R. WHEELAN, Chinook

c. hf. sec. 34-29-7, 4

FOR SALE

Very fine Cabbage 2c per lb. Also a quantity of good sound Turnips for Winter use.

A. E. ROBERTS, Chinook

c. hf. 22-28-7

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole heir of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside 14 months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$30.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation on certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64288

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the first and third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

L. S. Dawson, C.C.

L. Tosh, K.R. & S.

For Sale or Rent

Listings under this head are advertised free. Send in yours, perhaps we can find you a buyer or renter.

For Sale
Half section, 9 miles from town, 3 miles from a school and church, all acres broken and fenced, house, barn, stable, fine well of water

For Rent
Half for part section, crop payment, 240 miles from town, 100 acres, broken and cropped, all kinds of good water

Miss Florence L. White

Certificated at Trinity College, London, England

Will be in Chinook every Tuesday to give Lessons in

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Banjo and Singing

Open for Engagements as Pianist at Concerts and Dances.

For terms and further particulars apply to Miss White, c/o of Mrs. J. A. Waterhouse, Ceren.



Watch this space next week!

The Editor has a secret to tell!

And it's a dandy, too?

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Now Open for Business!

A Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet

Articles, Shaving Supplies,

Hair Brushes and Combs

Clothes Brushes and Whisks

Books, Stationery and School

Supplies.

NOTE—We are here for business and to stay

CALL IN AND LOOK AROUND

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Qualified Druggist

ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

(South of Brigginshaw's Store)

Watch Out for

Western Canada Flour

Mills Co.'s

Announcement

Canadian Northern Railway

ANNOUNCE OPENING

NEW CANADIAN
ROUTE

BETWEEN

WINNIPEG AND TORONTO

NOVEMBER 1, 1915

Winnipeg	Kingston
Brandon	Ottawa
Regina	Montreal
Saskatoon	Quebec
Prince Albert	Eastern Provinces
North Battleford	and
Calgary	Toronto Eastern States

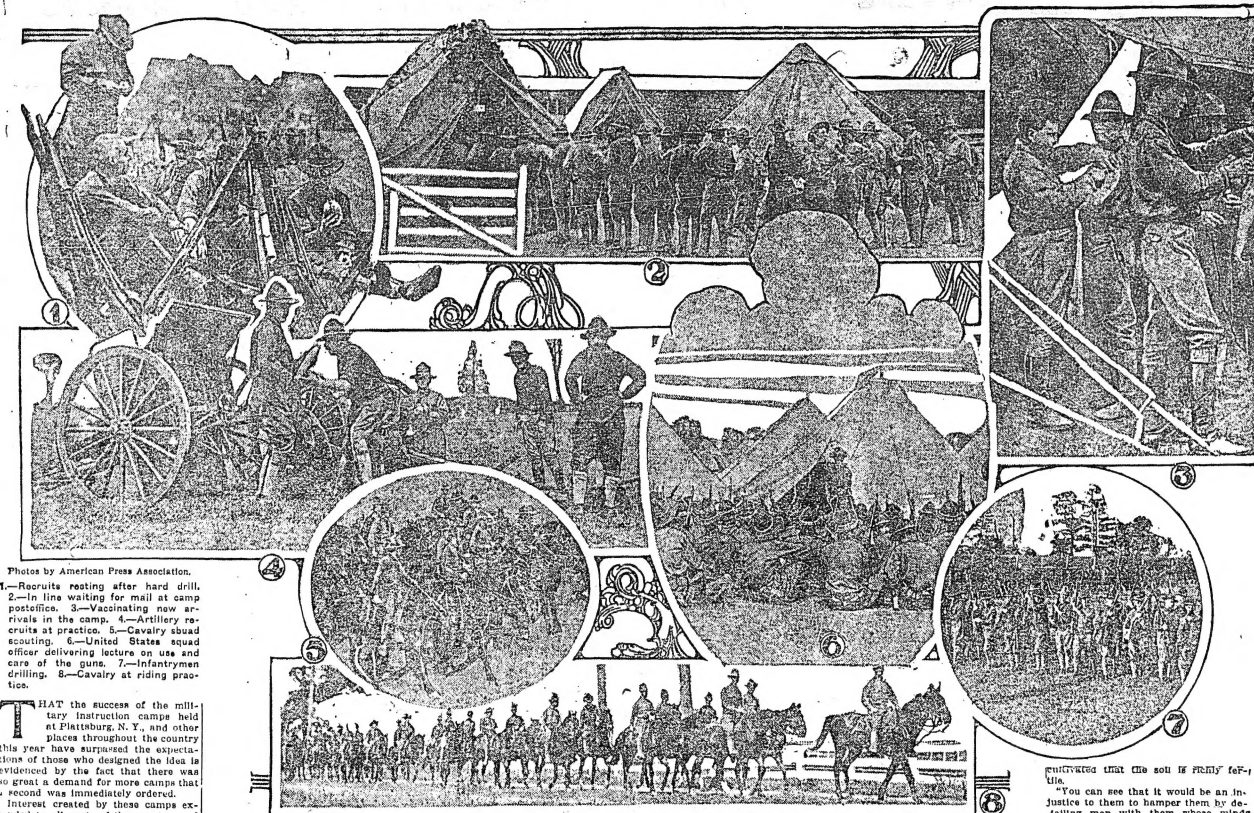
PASSENGER SERVICE

EASTBOUND	WESTBOUND
Leave Winnipeg Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 5:15 p.m.	Leave Toronto Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10:45 p.m.
Arrive Toronto Wednesday, Friday, Monday, 2:30 p.m.	Arrive Winnipeg Wednesday, Friday, Sunday, 5:45 p.m.

Standard Electric Lighted Trains. All Modern Conveniences
Apply any C.N.R. Agent for full particulars

FIGHT or PAY!

Instruction Camps Proved Great Success



Photos by American Press Association.
1—Recruits resting after hard drill.
2—In line waiting for mail at camp postoffice.
3—Vaccinating new arrivals in the camp.
4—Artillery recruits at practice.
5—Cavalry about scouting.
6—United States squad officer delivering lecture on use and care of the guns.
7—Infantrymen drilling.
8—Cavalry at riding practice.

THAT the success of the military instruction camps held at Plattsburg, N. Y., and other places throughout the country this year have surpassed the expectations of those who designed the idea is evidenced by the fact that there was so great a demand for more camps that a second was immediately ordered.

Interest created by these camps extended to all parts of the country, and the military training given the business men who took advantage of the camp has proved most beneficial. It founds the men physically and was the best exercise that could have been taken. This is aside from the real value of their military training.

The men at the camp all dress in khaki and work hard eight hours a day. They go to bed at 9 o'clock—that is, the big majority do—and the rest turn in not later than 10. They are all up at 6:45 a. m. It is drill, drill, drill, and when they are not drilling they are being instructed in the handling of rifles and ammunition, the pitching of tents, the making of the infantry camp, the use of the bayonet and in the Swedish exercises known in the army as "waist removers."

Additional instruction in equitation, field artillery, engineering, signaling and sanitation was added to the schedule and four full troops, or a complete squadron, of cavalry, in which were the polo players and steeplechase riders. There are more than a score of each.

The engineering work included bridge building and bridge destruction, pontooning and topographical work. The signal instruction embraced wireless telegraphy, field telegraph and telephone work, wigwagging and the proper use of the semaphore. The artillery work was with batteries of field artillery manned by picked men from the regular service, and the medical and sanitary work was in charge of experts in that important form of modern army administration.

Here is a table that indicates the strenuous life of the men of the big camp:

First call for reveille.....	5:45 A. M.
Reveille.....	5:45 A. M.
Assembly.....	6:00 A. M.
Breakfast.....	6:30 A. M.
Roll call.....	7:00 A. M.
First call for drill.....	7:30 A. M.
Assembly.....	7:30 A. M.
Roll call.....	8:30 A. M.
First call for drill.....	8:45 A. M.
Assembly.....	8:45 A. M.
Roll call.....	9:00 A. M.
First call for drill.....	9:15 A. M.
Assembly.....	9:15 A. M.

Recall..... 11:30 A. M.
First sergeant's call..... 11:40 A. M.
Mess call (dinner)..... 12:00 P. M.
First call, drill..... 1:30 P. M.
Assembly..... 2:00 P. M.
Recall..... 2:30 P. M.
First call for retreat..... 4:00 P. M.
Assembly..... 4:30 P. M.
Retreat..... 4:30 P. M.
Mess call (supper)..... 6:00 P. M.
Tattoo (lights out in quarters)..... 8:00 P. M.
Call to quarters..... 9:00 P. M.
Taps..... 10:30 P. M.

Look Like Real Soldiers.

It does not seem possible that 1,200 lawyers, bankers, manufacturers, brokers, doctors and others of similar stamp could be assembled from office and factory—at least 80 per cent of them without any knowledge whatsoever of a rifle, at least 80 per cent of them without any previous military experience and virtually 100 per cent of them soft and flabby from years of sedentary living—and that from these could be made in so short a time a body in which nearly every man has all the earmarks of a real soldier. It

does not seem possible, and yet that is what has been done by the men and by their enthusiastic, self-sacrificing, always ready to help instructors.

New Recruits Make Rapid Progress.

Would one know that these men and their fellow camp workers started in only a few days previous to learn about guns and drills and things like that? The answer is that you wouldn't possibly know it unless you had been told or unless you had witnessed the taxing, never ceasing, constant drill, drill, drill under the eye of company commanders and the practice, practice, practice that each man put himself through of his own accord at every interval when he was not in company of some formation or at mess.

Certainly the men "caught hold." As Captain Halsted Dorey, their camp commander, put it in addressing them, they are men of education, men of an unusual stamp and men from whom much could be expected. But even he was surprised and gratified at their unswerving fidelity to duty and detail.

There is a reason, of course, for this

unusual progress, for this unflinching attention, for this almost pathetic eagerness to learn and willingness to undergo anything in order to learn. The answer strikes at the very root of the reason for the existence of the camp itself. It is that every man there, without one solitary exception, had written in his mind and in his heart his unflinching belief in the gospel of military preparedness.

And so, at the very start, any one wishing to get an estimate of the purpose and scope of this camp must dismiss from his mind all thought that those enrolled in it went there with the idea of having a good time, more or less of a picnic and a little soldiering. If any of the men did have such an idea it has been knocked out of their minds—on the afternoon, in fact, of their first day under arms.

Speak to any one of the men you will and you will find that each tells you the same purpose actuated him in enrolling. Although differently expressed, the prime thought of every man would sum into this—that, by their presence, they are voicing a protest against unpreparedness.

Of course, it must not be forgotten that the very large majority of the business and professional men here are university graduates. There had been some feeling that this situation would be accepted as indicating a desire to make the camp one in which exclusiveness prevailed. But Captain Halsted Dorey, aid de camp to General Wood and commander of the camp, quashed this idea thus:

"Yes, it's true that we have tried to get as many university men as possible. There wasn't any thought of exclusiveness in it, but just plain common sense. Stop and think a minute what we are doing. When we have finished with those men at the end of four weeks we have and expect that they will have learned sufficient so that we could call upon them at any time within the next few years and find them fully capable of doing well a large part of the organization work demanded by any mobilization of volunteers. Only men who have been college trained, in our viewpoint, could do this; only men whose minds have been so

cultivated that the soil is really fertile.

"You can see that it would be an injustice to them to hamper them by detaching them from them whose minds could not work so quickly. It would hold them back, and that would be both vexatious to them and would defeat, in some degree, the object that we have.

"If this thing should result, as it may in the long run, in a national reserve organization we could do more and should have room for every one, for more time could be allotted to and by the men in the camps. Time is the great essential. We cannot ask any business man to sacrifice more than four weeks from his year to a thing like this."

Plattsburg an Ideal Site.

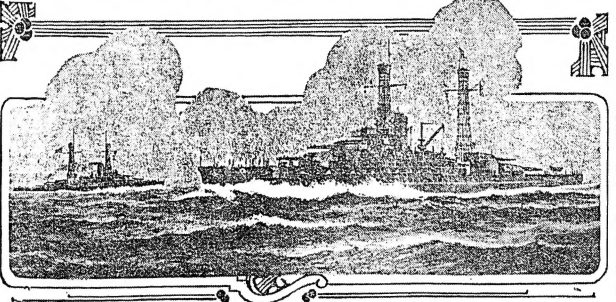
Plattsburg has done much toward the success of the camp. The chamber of commerce of the town co-operated in every way with the regular army officers. They did such things as provide the wiring and current for the camp at night, rent additional fields for drill purposes and built a corduroy road through the sandy soil where traffic is heaviest in the camp.

It would be hard to find a location that is more suited for the purposes of such a camp. There is an inspiration in Plattsburg's history to start with. All the country about is historic ground, and the battle of Lake Champlain by the gallant squadron under the command of Commodore McDonough was fought off a point that is in plain sight of the camp. Here and there, too, in the town one finds such signs as this: "This mound is all that remains of Fort Brown, which was the left wing of the American army in the battle of Plattsburg, 1811."

From the standpoint of sanitation and health the camp is chosen as of the best order by the doctors. Its slope is the initial desirable feature, but most important is the sandy nature of the soil on which the tents are raised. This soil drains so readily that even after hours of rain there are no puddles to be found anywhere in the camp, and nearly all the tents do not need to be provided with ditches.

And so the business men there work. The really representative citizens from communities in every section are giving of the best that is in them. They are going through a test that makes the onlooker's heart jump sympathetically for them.

WHAT WILL BE DONE BY CONGRESS TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED STATES NAVY



© 1915, by C. McKnight-Smith.

Dreadnoughts Arizona and Pennsylvania as they will appear when completed.

WITH the convening of congress near one of the greatest debates in the history of the capital is promised on means and methods of providing adequate national defense for the United States. There will be big and little navy men in congress, and there will be those who favor large expenditures on new warships and those who favor minimum appropriations.

There will be differences as to the best means of properly defending the country against attack. Some will want a great fleet of submarines, some will want more big battleships, some will want greater guns in our forts, and the best method to be an open free for all affairs with all classes equal.

Shortage of officers is so great that an officer on sick leave means a gap in the line which cannot be filled. There is actually not a detached officer in the navy who can be used to fill a temporary vacancy. Naval officers are seriously concerned over the situation. The personnel now available is just sufficient, by utilizing all the officers in shore stations, to man most of the ships of the navy on a peace basis. In case of war it would be necessary, instead of increasing the naval force by the purchase and requisition of private merchant vessels, as is commonly done, to lay up part of the present force to have enough men to fill the complements of the other ships.

Navy department experts insist that the first need of the navy is more men. They argue that there is no use building Dreadnoughts until enough men are obtained to at least man the old ships. It is pointed out that the United

States is at a peculiar disadvantage among the major naval powers of the world in that it has no merchant marine from which to draft reserve officers and seamen. In the enormous merchant fleet of the British empire the officers are in great part reserve officers of the navy and are a ready source of material in time of war. It is stated that in the present war thousands of officers have been taken from the navy from the merchant fleets, and the same rule holds true of the other European powers.

It is believed by the experts that the United States will never solve in adequate fashion the problem of a naval reserve until a merchant marine has been created commensurate with the maritime importance of the nation. As the measures necessary for the creation of a merchant fleet cannot be proposed by the navy department, however, nothing can be done by the department except to hope that congress will take action.

Many of the high officials of the department are hopeful that Secretary

Daniels will ask for an enlargement of the Naval Academy at Annapolis to enable training at least double the number of midshipmen that can now be accommodated. Unless this is done it is feared the danger will become acute next year, when eighteen new submarines, not to mention several other new vessels, will be placed in commission.

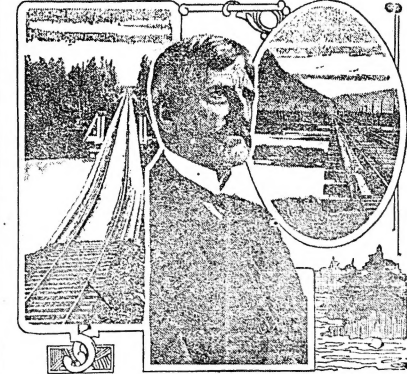
The creation of a naval reserve has held the attention of the navy department since last October, when Assistant Secretary Roosevelt began working out a plan for mobilizing private citizens who have had naval experience. The assistant secretary's plan also provides for placing all former enlisted men on the reserve list.

The service is to be entirely voluntary. Every man who has had sea experience of any kind, whether on a merchantman or a motorboat, will be called on to enroll himself and will be paid \$1 a year as recompense for this willingness to serve in the United States navy in the event of war. While it is not believed that many of the reservists would be of great value on a battleship, it is thought they would be of use in the smaller craft and other auxiliary ships. Former enlisted men would be available for the fighting ships.

Mr. Roosevelt has compiled a mass of statistics which tends to show that a reserve of 80,000 men, if necessary, could be created at an annual expense to the government of about \$75,000. The reservists will be allowed the privilege of wearing a distinctive badge. Plans for having immediately available for the nation's service in time of war associations or societies of engineers, bridge builders, electricians, telegraphers and other trained experts in civil life are being worked out at the army war college in the general reorganization scheme now being studied.

Secretary Garrison said that he had received numerous suggestions that the organization might be of use to supplement the army engineers and expert corps should the need arise. William B. Parsons, of New Bedford, and Elmer L. Crotwell of Massachusetts, representing practically all the engineering societies, called on the secretary recently to tender formally the services of the organizations. Mr. Garrison obtained from them written suggestions as to ways in which the engineers in civil life are being worked out at the army war college in the general reorganization scheme now being studied.

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Photos by American Press Association.

W. C. Edey and two views of Alaskan railway.

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Luck & Co. Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

The princess was regarding the shining stone with a hesitating enthusiasm that seemed grotesquely out of place with her dress and surroundings. Perhaps this suddenly flashed upon her, for she carefully looked up the stone.

"You have done well, Ben Heer," she said, "and shall not go unrewarded. The worst part of our task is over, the rest is easy."

"Then the princess goes not back to Lassa?" Ben Heer asked.

"Oh, not yet, Ben Heer. Not till they are destroyed, root and branch to the smallest twig of the tree. I have not spared myself and I am not going to spare others. Yet there remains those of the accursed race yonder, the Ravenspurs. They know too much, they have that which I require. I will kill them off—they shall die."

"Is my mistress's royal husband when his life was of no more value to her?"

"Ah, so you know that. You would not reproach me, Ben Heer?"

"Does the slave reproach the master who keeps his life and soul in the hands of his mistress?" Ben Heer asked as he bowed low.

"My mistress was right; her hands were wiser than mine. They saw the snow in the blood of the Christian. It was well; it was just."

"That you should believe me, for there is much to be done. Take this ring. Place it on your finger and go to the others. They are on their way, waiting for you."

"The princess made a faint noise like the drowsy call of a bird and Ben Heer caught it up at once. He had heard it many times before. Then he slipped out like a cat in the darkness, and presently the call came from the gloom. A moment later it was answered and then all was still again."

"Mrs. May, who has discarded the princess for a moment, closed her window, drew the blinds and lighted a cigarette. It was a cold night for Lassa."

CHAPTER XXXVII

Geoffrey Gets a Shock

Ralph Ravenspur had wandered along the cliffs and Geoffrey had followed him. The two were alone, the blind man at the forefront part of the rugged granite, and there for a time they sat. Ralph was on his knees, his hands clasped in prayer, his face turned toward the east.

"What is the matter?" Geoffrey asked.

"Somebody is close to us," Ralph explained. "Somebody is creeping up to us in the gorge. Nay, you need not move. We are not alone here. I tell you. There is one thing there is no cause to fear in dealing with these fiendish, and evil fiendish. Weapons of that description make a noise and your Oriental hates noise; when he is out on his feet, he is on his feet. I tell you. Somebody is close by."

A figure rose out of the gorge, a slender figure, a figure of a man, and brown face. The stranger crept along and dropped by Geoffrey's side.

"Don't be alarmed," he said. "It is only I—Tchigorsky."

Geoffrey was astonished, though he had no occasion to be. He had known the matter coolly. "I expected something like this," he said. "I knew you would desire to see me. I am glad you came along the rocks."

Tchigorsky lay on his back puffing at a cigarette.

"Keep your eyes open," he said to Geoffrey. "One can't be too particular. Not that there are any more of them. I've sent those wretches off on a wild goose chase for an hour or two, and the shrewd devil has taken the place of the blind leeches. You wouldn't think she was a woman whose heart was in a weak state, eh?"

"I shouldn't have said she had one," said Geoffrey. "Have you seen her?"

"I was in her company for a long time last night," Tchigorsky explained. "I posed as one of the murderers of Voelek, gave proofs of my success."

The former Garuda stood, Ralph chuckled.

"The same," Tchigorsky said gravely. "It was a magnificent forger, and calculated to deceive the eyes of the most discerning. He was a man of enormous intellect. At any rate, I am now deep in the confidence of the princess, and attached to her subordinates, who are pledged to assist in wiping out the Ravenspur family."

Geoffrey sighed involuntarily. He would have liked to know why this vendetta aimed at his family, but he knew that the question would be useless. Still, he felt that a great deal had been gained during the last few hours.

"Have you heard what the latest villainy is?" Ralph asked.

"Not yet. There is much uneasiness and alarm felt over the recent fall of the princess. The princess is a little frightened. For the next day or two I expect we shall be low and plan some new coup."

"What I want to assure you are the princess's private papers. I know she has them and is in a great confusion. I must have the papers at Lassa. Give me these and I can expose the whole plot. Let me see these papers, and then Lassa shall get a hint that will save further trouble from that quarter."

A hint from the India Office that any more reliance will mean an expedition to Lassa will suffice. But first I must have my proofs. Without proofs, I am helpless."

"Find them, Ralph, without fail," said the princess. "Never mind the scandal, never heed what people say of these wretches, and we shall never more be troubled by this plague from the east. If I had my way I should shoot the whole lot."

"And be hanged for your pains."

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Mercantile Marine

Valuable and Heroic Part Taken by Officers and Men in Defence of

The responsible part played by the Mercantile Marine in the present war was discussed in an address delivered the other day at the Salter's Club at Montreal by Captain Walsh, Marine Superintendent of the C.P.R. Atlantic Steamers.

"That is what I am trying to get at myself," Tchigorsky replied with great gravity. "It is one of the mysteries of the campaign."

Geoffrey said no more on the point, chiefly because he had no more to say. It was his turn to be silent.

"It was as if I was making it up at myself," Tchigorsky replied with great gravity. "It is one of the mysteries of the campaign."

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which the empire and her Allies were fighting for their God, their country, and their flag. Apart from all this, the masters, officers and men of the Mercantile Marine have done some excellent effective fighting work. Take the case of the SS. 'Thorold,' Captain Bell, when chased by a submarine, instead of running away, turned his ship round and rammed her, leaving only a few planks to pry on unarméd helpless ships, carrying in some cases between 5,000 and 2,000 men, women and children, whom the Huns would ruthlessly murder without giving them a chance for their lives."

"The officers and men of the Mercantile Marine take great pleasure in knowing that the admiral, Sir John Jellicoe, in supreme command of His Majesty's Naval Services is the admirer of the brave men of the Mercantile Marine, and who have given the people whom he served for a long number of years, extreme satisfaction and an abiding pride in the British Mercantile Marine ship."

"The great steamship companies of today were built up from a very small beginning by sailors and others too innumerable to mention are very notable examples."

"Before closing, I would quote one more notable example of the bull dog pluck and devotion to duty which was shown by Captain Farwell and his officers while in the 'Anglo-Californian,' carrying horses for the British admiralty. This ship was overwhelmed by a German submarine, but the commander refused to surrender and the ship was eventually rescued by the British fleet."

"The British admiralty were confident, and where possible, allowed the masters and officers to remain in their ships. In a general way the steamship owners did not suffer so badly as the merchant ships. When we consider there are probably over 2,000 masters and officers of the Mercantile Marine, and including men employed in the trawlers and other marine and mine sweeping operations, considerably over 25,000 men with the work of the ocean-carrying passenger and freight service going on as usual, it is an honour to our country to serve that has done such excellent work for the cause of Right, Justice and Freedom."

"I can readily understand how men feel. They feel themselves, would rather than be taken by the armed merchant cruisers, whose crews were mostly R.N.R. and Mercantile Marine. They feel that they are doing a noble work, and that they are doing it for their country."

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Western Canada Exporting Large Quantity of Fish

First Car Lots Sent to Chicago Market From Lesser Slave Lake

Notable developments are taking place this fall in the fisheries of Western Canada. The announcement is made by the Grand Trunk Pacific authorities that White Fish is now being shipped in car lots from Lesser Slave Lake, in Northern Alberta, to Chicago.

The construction of the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway northward from the main line of the G.T.P. has made this lake accessible and in its waters are great numbers of fish. Two companies have been formed to carry on the fishing in the lakes and the Canadian Express Company is being called upon to supply special refrigerators cars to take the fish to Edmonton and thence by way of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Winnipeg and by connecting lines to Chicago.

A great distributing point for fresh fish has been established here, and can take all the white fish that can be sent from Western Canada, and the fish is being sold at a profit. It is expected, will have to enlarge their arrangements next year to meet the growing trade.

Chicago is also taking from Canada large quantities of fresh Prince Rupert salmon and trout. The fish is being shipped in car lots from the Pacific coast port. Over fifteen million pounds of fish landed in the month of August, says the report of the industry. While the largest part of the fish was shipped in car lots, a great deal of it was shipped in bulk, representing a modest valuation well over for the month of August, 4,000,000 pounds of fish, valued at \$1,000,000.

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Apples!

Beautiful Red Ripe Apple

\$2.25 per box

Grapes still in this week

Produce---Butter 30c, Eggs 35c

J. R. MILLER

Coal! Coal!

Why experiment when
Newcastle is Sure to Please?

Coal Oil, 30c per gal.



Grain Hauling Time

Carload of first class Wagons

direct from the factory

Call and get your pick

MASSEY-HARRIS

M. J. HEWITT, Agent

Insurance of all kinds.

Conveyancing

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook,

Alta.

E. S. JOHNSON

Provincial Licensed Auctioneer

Let me cry your sale when you have one. Price right
and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHINOOK, - ALTA



Chinook Lodge, No. 113,
meets every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting
members are cordially invited.
Robt. Dobson, N. G.
M. J. Hewitt, R. S.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended

to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at
Chinook, Alta.

Subscription: \$4.00 per year, in advance,
to the United States and
Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first
insertion and 8 cents a line each subsequent insertion.
Lost, Strayed, or Stolen Advs. 50 cents first insertion,
25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local columns 10 cents per
line each insertion.

Transient advertisements to be paid for when
ordered.

Display advertisements 20 cents per column inch
per issue: 35 cents per column inch for a single insertion.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office
not later than Tuesday.

A. NICHOLSON,
Editor and Proprietor

Chinook Breezes

Mr. J. W. Jones was home over
Sunday.

Eggs are now 35 cents per doz.
in Chinook to day. Eggs are
eggs these days.

A number of the children in
the village are down with summer
complaint, some of them
being real sick.

The work of building Mr. C. R.
Brownell's residence was commenced
last week, and is expected
to be finished before the real cold
sets in.

Areoplane For Us!

Dear me, autos are becoming
so common in town now, that we
decided not to buy one just now.
The horse will soon become a
curio in town.

The Red Cross Will Benefit

Over \$100.00 was the proceeds
of the Musical Eckerd concert
here last Saturday evening. The
Women's Institute--and incidentally
the Red Cross--will benefit by
between \$20.00 and \$30.00.

Herd By-Law Extended

It will be noticed in the minutes
of the last meeting of the R. M.
of Coltholme--published on the
first page--that the provisions of
Municipal Herd By-Law are to
be extended to end of November

The Chinook Pharmacy now
open for business. Drop in and
get acquainted.

Purchase Overland Cars

Four new Overland autos were
unloaded here Tuesday. Three
have since been sold, the purchasers
being Phil Demaetre, L. S.
Dawson and Mr. Peck. The
Overland looks like a winner.

Are Stacking Now

Most of the farmers, in view of
the uncertainty as to when their
crops are likely to be threshed,
are stacking their grain now in a
big hurry, for unless quickly done
the probability is that much of
the grain will be under snow, as
the weather conditions cannot be
depended upon at this time of
the year.

Dangerous Propositions

Two prairie fires were started
east and south of Chinook on
Tuesday. Although a very strong
wind from the south was blowing
the fire fighters were fortunate in
putting out the fires before
much damage was done. Several
fire fighters went out from here
to the south and helped to put
out that fire. For some hours
the air was clouded with smoke.

CEREAL ITEMS

Rev. Mr. Bennett was here on
Tuesday from Youngstown.

J. A. Sully is preparing to move
his "Foggery" stock to Youngstown,
where he will continue his
business in future.

Grain continues to come in to
elevators very heavily. Difficulty
is being experienced in getting
cars.

Miss Florence L. White has
purchased the building formerly
occupied by the Review, and intends
to remodel the same for a
residence.

The Review has reviewed its
last Review, Editor Horncastle
having moved his plant to Eston,
Sask., a new and rising young
village on the new branch of the
C.N.R., south of Rosetown.

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

**John Deere Wagons
Bissel Discs, Gang Plows**

I have a few of the above in stock which
to Clear I am

SELLING OUT AT COST

Now is your chance as I am going out of the Farm
Implement business. Call and see me.

ISADORE DEMAN

FRED LAKE

Meat Market.....

Meats of the Choicest Quality always on hand

Plates, Flanks and Shoulders, 9c lb.

Other Cuts in proportion

Special Prices to Threshers

Cheapest Prices in Cured Meats.

Sausages, Vegetable, &c. Come in and see us.

Chinook

COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

Demam Bros., Chinook

B. J. STEEN

Jeweller and Optician

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

YOUNGSTOWN, - - ALTA.

Watch and Jewellery Repairing

We have the agency for Chinook and district for the
above. Leave your Repair Work with us, which
will be promptly attended to

ADVANCE OFFICE

W. R. HAWKSHAW

HARNESS MAKER

Repairing a specialty

Harness, horse collars, horse blankets, saddlery
hardware, summer dusters, fly nets, whips,
ventiplex sweat pads, curry combs
and brushes, &c.

CHINOOK,

ALTA.

New Acadia Hotel

Rates: \$2.50 a day

Special to Farmers: Meals, 35 cents

Chinook, Alta.

One of the Best Equipped Hotels in Alberta. Every
attention given to the catering of the travelling
public.

Full supply of the best brands of Liquors and Cigars
always on sale at the Bar

W. RINER,

PROPRIETOR

CHINOOK

LIVERY BARN and

FEED STABLES

Stock left in our care have the best of attention.

Good Rigs and Horses. Ample Accommodation

JONES & MAXWELL



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK.

Dates can be made at this office